

THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., JULY 22, 1901.

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that out of 36 officers and 1,316 enlisted men of the Second Oregon regiment only 49 were killed or died of disease during the campaign in the Philippines, a percentage of 86.

That of a party of five which left New York five years ago in search of a mythical diamond mine on the western coast of Alaska, H. C. Hoffman, a machinist, alone has returned.

At Enfruta, Fla., Fred Harris stole from a drug store what he thought to be "old wine," and treated his baseness to a dose of colic, which turned out to be a deadly poison. The result is two dead negroes and slim chances for four or five others, including Harris.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., having refused the compromise offered by the striking freight haulers, has put 372 Pullmans at work at its North river piers in New York City.

The steamer Dirigo has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway, Alaska, with news of a rich strike on Big Salmon river. The Dirigo had a number of passengers from Dawson who brought out gold dust estimated at \$250,000.

By a formal notice served by Secretary McAneny, of the New York Civil Service Reform association, on the civil service commissioners and Comptroller Cole, the salaries of about 525 city employees will be increased. The employees affected by the notice of Mr. McAneny have all been appointed since the White civil service law went into effect on April 19.

The proprietors of four of the largest boiler shops in Chicago, whose employees are out on a strike, have agreed to grant the demands of the strikers. It is believed that in a few days all the boilermakers will return to work on the wage scale they demanded, 20 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and a half holiday on Saturday.

A general strike of 10,000 longshoremen along the New York and New Jersey docks is threatened. The striking freight haulers of the Pennsylvania railroad and those of the Lehigh Valley and New York, New Haven & Hartford railways are still out. Small bodies of men from other piers are constantly quitting work and joining the strikers' ranks. The men demand more pay.

Stockholders representing between \$5,000 and 40,000 shares of the Boston & Albany Railroad Co. after a conference in New York City on the 20th, issued a circular to all the stockholders of the corporation, protesting against the transfer of the road to the New York Central on the ground that it is neither wise nor equitable to lease the road on an 8 per cent. rental.

The second battalion of the Ninth United States Infantry has started from Camp Meade, Pa., for Manila, via San Francisco.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended July 21 numbered 143, as compared with 207 for the corresponding period of last year, and 22 in Canada, as against 17 for the same time in 1900.

Four Mexicans were recently kidnapped at Nogales, Ariz., with the connivance of two officials of Santa Cruz county and handed over to the Mexican authorities without due process of law. The four men kidnapped were summarily tried and shot by Mexican authorities.

Fire at Cambridge, Mass., on the 21st destroyed the car stables of the Boston Elevated railway, four dwellings, two stores, a carriage shop and a blacksmith shop and also damaged other places. The loss is \$50,000.

A call has been issued for a national convention of the United Christian party to be held at Chicago, December 24, 1899, and to remain in session a week. On January 1, 1900, it is proposed to nominate a national ticket for which all "God fearing men and women" can vote.

The strike of the electrical workers of Washington, which has been in progress for several weeks, terminated on the 21st in a compromise between the workers and the contractors. The agreement provides for an eight-hour day and for payment for overtime at the rate of time and a half.

Federal authorities in Texas have received information of the reorganization of the "Black Jack" band of train robbers, whose rendezvous is the Chisos mountains in Presidio county. It is expected an attack on the Southern Pacific overland express train is contemplated by the robbers and the express officials have been notified of the situation.

The board of naval chiefs has decided to give 30 months for building the six new projected cruisers, instead of 24 months, as was first contemplated. This is due to the rush of private work at all the ship yards. The extension, it is said, insures active competition and lower figures.

The wire industry records another advance of \$1 per ton, and cut nails have been put up in sympathy with wire nails. The settlement of the tin plate wages question has been followed by an advance of 50 cents per box in the price.

Post office department officials expect to ask for an appropriation for the next session of congress for the use of automobiles in collecting the mails at all first-class post offices.

Ride has been opened by the navy department for the sale of several vessels purchased at the demand of the beginning of the war with Spain, but which, having been found unsuitable for service, have been condemned.

The formal opening of the new suspension bridge across Niagara river, connecting Lewiston, N. Y., on the American side, with Queenstown on the Canadian side, took place on the 21st.

All of the commissions in the volunteer army have been issued or disposed of. Five hundred of these commissions have been issued.

A passenger train on the Mobile & Girard railroad ran into a washout 15 miles from Columbus, Ga., on the 22d, injuring four people, one fatally.

Paul Bernbach, 19 years old, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while playing baseball in Jersey City, N. J., on the 22d.

A tidal wave on the 22d raised the water in Chequamegon bay and the south shore of Lake Superior three feet. The strange thing about it is that the wind was from off shore. The water backed up in streams flowing into the bay, flooding and destroying crops.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Bookmen's Strike Grows.

Ashtabula, July 22.—The dockmen's strike here threatens to become serious. Manager L. C. Hanna of the M. A. Hanna docks, met the strikers and in a conference the removal of Superintendent George B. Frazer and Chief Engineer McNutt was demanded. A further conference is to be held, but the men are bitter against the officials named. The men on the Minnesota dock struck and 400 men are out. The strikers are members of the Longshoremen's union which, it is claimed, will bar the Hanna boats at other ports or docks pending the settlement of the strike. Over 1,000 men are idle in all.

Dusenbury Will Hang On.

Columbus, July 20.—J. W. Dusenbury, the director of public safety, who was impeached by the city council Monday night, is still fulfilling the duties of his office, in spite of the council's action. Mayor Sawyer refused to state what his attitude in the case will be, until he has made a careful investigation. The council declares that if he supports Dusenbury he will be impeached. It seems to be the general opinion of the lawyers here that the council was too hasty in deposing Dusenbury without giving him a hearing, and that its action could not hold good if carried into effect.

Co-operative Colony to be Established.

Toledo, July 21.—There is no doubt now but that a co-operative colony will be established on the bay shore near here. The colony is to be a branch of the Olatia, Wash., colony, which is so successful. There will be two classes of membership—actual and supporting. The supporting will pay dues of \$1 per month. They will be entitled to membership at certain times in their lives. The actual members are not to be restricted in their colony life, as far as house furnishing, dressing and eating is concerned.

Three Trainmen Killed.

Portsmouth, July 19.—Three trainmen were killed and three were seriously injured yesterday in a head-on collision on the Norfolk & Western railway at Haverhill. The dead: Freight Engineer George Sloan, of Coal Grove; George Egbert, of Portsmouth; Bremen of passenger train; Plagman of freight train. The wrecked train was passing No. 3, and a through freight. They met on a sharp curve near here. A dense fog obscured the track so that those on the engines had no chance to jump.

Big Excitement at Chardon.

Chardon, July 20.—Intense excitement has prevailed here since it became known that the Kiser oil well had developed a capacity of about 75 barrels per day. Every acre of land, for miles around, has been either purchased or leased, and it is reported that a number of new wells are to be put down at once. Van Karnebeck Co. owns a 1,000-acre tract adjoining the Kiser farm, which they propose to develop as soon as possible.

A Fatal Explosion.

Xenia, July 22.—A terrific explosion occurred at the plant of the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing Co. near here Friday. Two of the injured will die. The injured are: Miss Rose O'Donnell, fatal. Mrs. Ollie Davis, fatal. Ennis Wyckoff, one eye blown out and other injuries. The plant, which was part of the Aetna Powder Company of Chicago, was wrecked.

Forgories Discovered.

East Liverpool, July 21.—Two forged notes, aggregating \$4,000, have turned up at Salineville, which had been passed. It is charged, by J. D. Mulvey, of Elkton, that the notes were Mulvey's own three counterfeiters in this county, and when they were closed by the sheriff, on claims aggregating \$6,000, three weeks ago, he left for parts unknown.

Has Aroused the People.

Columbus, July 20.—The recent accident in which six members of the Rehnhart family were killed on a Columbus grade crossing has aroused the authorities and people all over the state. Communications are pouring in on the state railroad commission, calling for action to prevent dangerous crossings. All will be investigated.

Suicided.

Canton, July 21.—Joseph Giganti, a laborer and a married man, went out to Sprankle's woods Thursday morning, climbed a tree, sawed one limb and adjusted a rope. With a noose around his neck he jumped off. His neck was broken. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy.

A Scarcity of Help.

New Philadelphia, July 22.—The Royal Sewer Pipe Co. of Midvale, five miles east of here, is repairing preparatory to running on full time. About 500 men will have employment. They advertised for 100 more men, but have only secured 25.

Found Heffron's Corpse.

Cleveland, July 19.—A corpse found on the beach near the Lorain county line, Tuesday morning, was positively identified as that of George Heffron, pilot on the Margaret O'Neill.

Prof. Geiger Dies.

Springfield, July 20.—Prof. Geiger, the founder of Wittenberg college, is dead.

A Jury Secured.

Bowling Green, July 21.—A jury has been secured in the John Zeltner murder case and the hearing of evidence commenced Wednesday. Paul Zeltner, who with John did the shooting and is serving a life term in the penitentiary, has been brought here by a guard to testify in the case.

It was a Duster.

Jefferson, July 20.—The bottom has dropped out of the oil boom here and after drilling a 2,000-foot hole and shooting it four times, without getting any results, the Jefferson Oil & Gas Co. has suspended operations.

Navalists' Skeleton Found.

Lisbon, July 22.—In further excavations Friday at the point where the bones of a mastodon were discovered on Wednesday, additional parts of the skeleton, including several ribs and a thigh bone were unearthed. The work will be continued in the hope of finding the entire skeleton.

Miners Strike.

Nelsonville, July 22.—Nearly 1,600 coal miners in the three mines of the New Pittsburgh Coal Co. went on a strike Friday. Trouble arose over the scales at mine No. 7, which the miners claim, do not register correctly.

STRICKEN DOWN.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, the Famous Agnostic, Dies Suddenly at His Home.

New York, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home near Dobbs Ferry, Friday. His death was sudden and unexpected and resulted from the heart disease from which he suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack and was constantly under the care of physicians. For three days Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Col. Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain. At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs Col. Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there.



ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

There. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Col. Ingersoll said he had better not eat much. He seemed in good spirits. After talking for a few minutes Mr. Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand, which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling and he replied "Oh, better."

These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his earlier life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which finally made him an aggressive opponent of all generally received views of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west, Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois; he studied law, and in partnership with his brother began his practice in Shawneetown.

In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative law practice. In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker.

In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national republican convention in a vain effort to elect that statesman. He extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer, Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with many famous cases. He defended the "star route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

ALMOST FINISHED.

Peace Conference is Nearing Its Close—Explosive Bullets and Other Details.

The Hague, July 22.—Baron De Staël presided at the plenary session of the international peace conference yesterday to place the final seal upon the labors of the first committee. The first point of M. Van Karnebeck's report, dealing with prohibition of dropping explosives from balloons was unanimously agreed to.

The second point, prohibition of the use of asphyxiating projectiles, was agreed to by all except the United States and England, whose abstention nullifies the agreement of the others.

The third point, which relates to expanding bullets, occupied the major part of the sitting, owing to the question of the dum-dum bullets used by the British army. Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed regret that the plenary session had been so suddenly summoned, as the British government had intended to make a statement regarding the dum-dum bullet.

A. D. White, the head of the United States delegation, then made an important speech in opposition to the prohibition of such bullets as the dum-dum.

A long discussion ensued as to whether a vote should be taken on the original proposal of Capt. Crozier. The latter was finally chosen to be voted upon. Sir Julian Pauncefote announced that he would accept Crozier's proposal, but it was rejected by a vote of 17 to 8.

The session was then adjourned. The version was then adopted, Great Britain and the United States alone voting against it.

The remainder of the report was then adopted. Before the close of the sitting the American delegates announced that they withdrew the articles which they had proposed should be added to the Geneva convention.

The labors of the conference are now concluded with the exception of the work before the arbitration committee.

Twenty Per Cent. are Sick.

Manila, July 22.—Admiral Dewey has filed suit as a libellant in the district court to recover the prize money due him and the officers and crews of his fleet for the vessels sunk in the battle of Manila bay and the property subsequently recovered by the naval force under his command.

Upon the ships and equipments which have already been appraised Admiral Dewey demands the sum of \$325,141 and, in addition, the amount due upon the three cruisers sunk in the engagement, but subsequently raised, and which he values at \$425,000.

Strike Leader Seized.

Washington, July 21.—Because of the failure of the strike at the Botany woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., which he had started, Isadore Sikka committed suicide yesterday at his home in Passaic, by shooting himself. There were warrants out for his arrest and he was despondent.

Schooner and Three Lives Lost.

Port Huron, Mich., July 22.—The schooner John Breden foundered off Lexington, on Lake Huron, Friday in a heavy gale. Three of her crew were drowned. The name of only one, Jan Connors, is known.

A PARTY COUNCIL.

Democratic Leaders Hold a Meeting in Chicago.

A Change in the Method of Conducting the Press Bureau is Made and a Great Meeting is Held at the Auditorium in the Evening.

Chicago, July 21.—No friction developed at the meeting of the democratic national committee yesterday and the men who made belligerent assertions Wednesday night failed to make them good. Not a single warlike note was sounded and no defenses were uttered, neither by the men who demanded that the hall be the rallying cry in the next campaign, or by those who oppose its adoption.

The only move looking toward recognition of the silver men by the national committee was during the afternoon, when the Ohio Valley Bimetallist league was admitted to the committee room and James P. Farvin, of Kentucky, acting as spokesman, read the resolutions adopted by the committee at their meeting early in the day at the Palmer house.

These resolutions demanded that plans be concerted in the next democratic national platform opposing trusts, opposing "imperialism" and adhering to the silver ratio of 16 to 1. "And along these lines we offer you our aid," said Mr. Farvin. There was a defiant answer upon the word "trusts" that seemed to imply that the support of the bimetallists could be secured along no other lines than those marked out, but of this the committee took no notice. The Bimetallist league was courteously thanked for its offer of assistance and assured that it would be called upon at such times as the national committee felt in need of its assistance.

The fight against P. J. Devlin, editor of the press bureau of the national committee, was brought to a finish, the Harrison faction of Illinois taking his deposition for the part taken by him as an officer of the national committee in the last mayoralty election in Chicago. Beyond making several changes in the rules governing the committee nothing else was done during the day.

The committee appointed at the St. Louis conference in May, composed of Committeemen Woodson, Troup and Daniel, reported that they had investigated the charges made against Mr. Devlin by the Harrison faction, accusing him of dragging the influence of the national committee into a purely local contest for state purposes, and found them sustained. They recommended that the control of the press bureau be transferred to a committee and it was ordered that for the time being, at least, the committee which investigated Mr. Devlin should have charge of the bureau's work.

Mr. Devlin appeared before the national committee and admitted that he had used the influence of the national committee in the Harrison-Algeld contest, but said that he had received instructions to do so from a source which he considered as being equivalent to an order from the national committee. Who gave him these instructions he declined to say.

Mr. Devlin has issued the following statement: "The assertion that I have been dismissed by the democratic national committee is absurd. Equality of treatment for all is my policy. I am superseded in the future. A press committee has been appointed to supervise the work. Such a committee will in no way interfere with me. I will have sole charge as heretofore."

Four thousand people crowded into the Auditorium last night to attend the political meeting given under the auspices of the Chicago platform democrats. It was from first to last a silver meeting, an Altgeld meeting, an anti-trust and anti-expansion meeting.

All of the speakers gave ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, the floor for 15 minutes for less than two minutes, declared in favor of 16 to 1 and against the war in the Philippine islands.

The speech of Mr. Bryan evoked great enthusiasm among his hearers, especially when he declared that the American government should pursue in Luzon the same policy as was pursued in Cuba.

The meeting was largely made up of local adherents of the Chicago platform and personal followers of ex-Gov. Altgeld. The meeting therefore partook somewhat of the nature of a personal tribute to him. Many of the speakers alluded to him in laudatory terms and at every mention of his name the audience shouted approval.

Mr. Altgeld did not occupy a seat upon the platform, but throughout the meeting remained in the rear of the hall, and once made his appearance at the front of the box when the demand of the audience to hear from him became too loud for the chairman to subdue.

About one half of the members of the national committee occupied seats in the front of the hall, and of them failing to put in an appearance.

Epworth League's Convention.

Indianapolis, July 21.—The opening session of the international convention of the Epworth league, conducted simultaneously in Tomlinson hall and the Epworth tent, was attended by 10,000 people. Only 4,000 delegates are here. Five hundred colored delegates from the southern states arrived before the convention opened. The entire session was devoted to speeches. The night session was held in three places, the tent, Tomlinson hall and an opera house, all of which were crowded.

Dewey Sues for Prize Money.

Washington, July 21.—Admiral Dewey has filed suit as a libellant in the district court to recover the prize money due him and the officers and crews of his fleet for the vessels sunk in the battle of Manila bay and the property subsequently recovered by the naval force under his command.

Upon the ships and equipments which have already been appraised Admiral Dewey demands the sum of \$325,141 and, in addition, the amount due upon the three cruisers sunk in the engagement, but subsequently raised, and which he values at \$425,000.

Strike Leader Seized.

Washington, July 21.—Because of the failure of the strike at the Botany woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., which he had started, Isadore Sikka committed suicide yesterday at his home in Passaic, by shooting himself. There were warrants out for his arrest and he was despondent.

Schooner and Three Lives Lost.

Port Huron, Mich., July 22.—The schooner John Breden foundered off Lexington, on Lake Huron, Friday in a heavy gale. Three of her crew were drowned. The name of only one, Jan Connors, is known.

AN ANSWER FROM OTIS.

The General in Command at Manila Denies the Truth of the Statements Made in the Southern Record and Boston Herald.

Washington, July 22.—The war department has issued a statement quoting dispatches from Gen. Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin." The text of the statement follows:

"Gen. Otis in a dispatch under date of July 20 says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinion. This was granted if public interests were not imperilled. The answer was not satisfactory, and they therefore sent by mail to Hong Kong. Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein Gen. Otis's dispatches were misleading they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted."

"In a later dispatch Gen. Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"For some days have been trying to learn this band of thieves. Watched so closely that it is impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for every one is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army."

"Capt. Barker, of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of the commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes the following statement: 'I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy.'"

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that Gen. Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy."

WHEN DEWEY COMES HOME.

New Yorkers Have Arranged a Programme for the Reception of the Hero of Manila's Fight.

New York, July 21.—The Dewey reception committee makes the following announcement:

"Admiral Dewey is to be met in the lower bay by the mayor and committee, with the guests of the city. The mayor will call on the admiral on board the Olympia and will arrange with him the hour and place for his formal reception by the municipality and the formal presentation to him of the freedom of the city; invite him on board the citizens' boat and sail up to Staten Island to receive the visits of governors of states and those of the city's guests who may be present to meet him. Salutes will be fired by the batteries and vessels along the route. The admiral will return to his ship at Staten Island and the naval parade will begin in the afternoon, proceeding to Riverside park (Grant's tomb) in time to arrive before the night parade and fireworks will commence there and be continued down the North river."

"On the second day the admiral will be received by the mayor at the city hall, the municipal assembly and the city officials will be present. The admiral will occupy a platform to be erected in the front of the city hall. The mayor will deliver the address of welcome and present the testimonial to be prepared for the occasion."

"While these ceremonies are being conducted the troops for the military parade will be formed in the city hall for the march and review. When the ceremonies at the city hall are completed the mayor will conduct the admiral along the route to be designated in advance, giving the largest opportunity for people to see and greet the admiral."

"At Claremont the mayor will give a breakfast to the admiral and the officers of his ship in time to commence the march with the military escort to the reviewing stand."

A Quintuple Lynching.

New Orleans, July 22.—Five Sicilians were hanged yesterday by a mob at Tallula, a town in Madison parish, 17 miles from the river. The dead are: Joe Defatta, Frank Defatta, Jo Deferrachio, Joe Chereno.

The five victims were strung up to trees for supposed connection with a plot to murder Dr. J. Ford Hodges, a prominent physician of the place, who on Thursday was shot and fatally wounded by one of the Sicilians. In addition to this several acts of lawlessness which have occurred in the neighborhood were attributed to the gang.

Several of the men are believed to have families in Europe. Quiet was restored immediately after the lynching and the grand jury began an investigation of the affair.

Epworth Leagues Adjourn. Indianapolis, July 24.—The Epworth league convention formally adjourned last night, to meet in San Francisco in 1901. The final session was devoted to addresses on "Missions." Incoming trains yesterday brought thousands of visitors and it was estimated that the number of delegates had reached the 25,000 mark. The visiting ministers filled city pulpits in the morning and the afternoon was devoted to mission conferences. In the evening farewell consecration services were held.

Cavalrymen for the Philippines.

Chicago, July 22.—A Washington dispatch to the Tribune says: Capt. James Lockett was yesterday commissioned as colonel of what will be known as the Eleventh volunteer cavalry, part of which will be recruited in the Philippines. It has been determined to place a large force of cavalry at the command of Gen. Otis, as troops of this character can be used with great effect upon the Filipinos. Beside the eight troops of the Third cavalry ordered to Manila, a considerable force will be sent to enforce Otis. He will have about 6,000 cavalry in all.

A Dismal Storm.

Boston, July 22.—An electrical storm which visited Maine and New Hampshire yesterday was the worst experienced in years in many sections and an unusually heavy precipitation caused washouts in a great many places. Much damage was done to crops in several localities, while the lightning caused the burning of a large number of buildings.

To Meet in Price in 1901.

Indianapolis, July 22.—The Epworth league convention has selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

"A Good Name at Home"

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because



NICELY TAKEN IN.

He Knew the Ways of the World But Got Caught Napping.

Now it was in question to say he knew the ways of the world as a cat knows its own kittens, and laugh at the wiles of those who had been so nicely taken in.

He had been economizing at every turn for a long time, saving all that he could, for the holidays were near at hand. He left his station the other night in the teeth of a blizzard. The buses had stopped running, and he buttoned his coat collar about his neck with a determination to walk home rather than squander the price of a cab.

"Heavily